those who have lost their houses. The total damage is estimated to be over Rs. 10,000/-crore.

Disaster Preparedness and Management Plan

213. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's decision to draw up a post 2001 Bhuj Earth-Quake Preparedness and Management Plan have been formulated and implemented;

(b) if so, the salient features of this plan;

(e) if not, by when this will be read for guidance to meet such contingencies to minimise the disastrous effects to avoid loss of human lives and property; and

(d) if not, by when this will be ready for guidance to meet such contingencies to minimise the disastrous effects to avoid loss of human lives and property; and

(d) whether any special step being taken to expedite drawing up this Disaster Preparedness and Management Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) (a) to (d) Based on the lessons learnt from Orissa Cyclone (October, 1999) and Bhuj Earthquake (January, 2001) the approach to disaster management has been changed from reactive to pro-active with the focus on prevention, mitigation and preparedness to reduce our vulnerabilities to hazards. In this context a Strategic Roadmap has been prepared and shared with the States/UT Administrations to enable them to formulate their respective state roadmaps as a broad guideline. The sectors identified for this purpose are institutional mechanisms, disaster mitigation/ prevention, legal/policy frame work, preparedness and response, establishment of emergency operation centers and rescue inventory including incident command system, emergency support function plants, communication linkages, regional response centers, formulation of disaster management plans and community based mitigation, preparedness and response plans, early warning systems, human resource development & capability building and research and knowledge management. Keeping all

these factors in view, Disaster Management Bill, 2005 has been drafted which is likely to be introduced in Parliament as early as possible.

Assistance to Tsunami victims

214. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any reliable survey was conducted to assess the extent of damage and loss of lives caused due to the onslaught of recent Tsunam; if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) what were the monetary claims demanded in this connection by the States affected from the Centre and how much was given alongwith the basis and objectivity of such sanction; and

(c) whether there will be further sanction for a long term permanent rehabilitation of those victims affected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The Central Teams were deputed for on the spot assessment of damage and requirement of funds to the Tsunami affected States and UTs. The details of loss of lives and extent of damage to properties, as reported by the States/UTs, are given in statement-l (see below).

The States/Union Territories of Andhra Pradesh sought Rs. 342.67 crore, Kerala Rs: 1358.77 crore, Tamil Nadu Rs. 4528.66 crore, Andaman & Nicobar Islands Rs. 3836.56 crore and Pondicherry Rs. 466.00 crore for Tsunami relief. The Government of India has approved a special package of Rs.3644.05 crore named as "Rajiv Gandhi Rehabilitation package for Tsunami affected areas" to provide assistance for immediate relief and response, revival of fishery and agriculture sectors, construction of temporary (inter mediate) houses, immediate repair/restoration of infrastructure besides special relief to orphans, unmarried girls above 18 years of age, widows and disabled persons. The details of the package are given in statement-ll (see below).

(c) A Core Group under the Planning Commission has been constituted to plan and make provisions for long term rehabilitation, infrastructure